

standard for educating our youth. Through a rigorous process that takes between one and three years to complete, teachers must show advanced knowledge, skills and practices in their field through expert evaluation, peer review and self-assessment. Becoming a National Board Certified Teacher is a resource for teachers to progress in their fields and teach at a demonstrably higher level. National Board Certified Teachers improve learning and involvement in the classroom and provide students with the tools needed to advance academically.

I am incredibly proud of the fact that North Carolina not only has the highest number of teachers who obtained Board Certification in 2009, but also has more nationally certified teachers than any other State in the country. North Carolina's 11th district is home to more than 1,000 National Board Certified teachers, evidence of the incredible emphasis that our region places on education. We are honored to have these dedicated professionals in Western North Carolina.

Madam Speaker, I ask my colleagues today to rise with me in recognizing the amazing efforts these dedicated professionals have put forth in advancing themselves for the benefit of the youth of our Nation. I urge my colleagues to recognize all National Board Certified Teachers nationwide.

#### ON THE INTRODUCTION OF THE DOROTHY I. HEIGHT POST OFFICE NAMING BILL

#### HON. ELEANOR HOLMES NORTON

OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA  
IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Tuesday, September 14, 2010*

Ms. NORTON. Madam Speaker, I rise today to introduce a bill that would designate the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 2 Massachusetts Avenue NE in Washington, DC, as the "Dorothy I. Height Post Office Building."

Dr. Dorothy I. Height, the longtime president of the National Council of Negro Women who died this year, was never a public official, but she spent her life in service of African Americans, especially African American women, and in service of the people of the United States of America. So strong was the power of her example that she was a role model to generations of women beyond her reach. Dorothy Height was a visionary and a civil rights leader known as the "Godmother of the Civil Rights Movement." She championed countless efforts for basic justice in our country, particularly equal rights for women and people of color, from equal pay to the integration of the nation's governmental institutions and its societal norms.

Dr. Height was recognized with virtually every significant national honor, from the NAACP Spingarn Medal to the Presidential Medal of Freedom and the Congressional Gold Medal.

Dorothy Height was also a proponent of strong family life, and organized the annual Black Family Reunion, which is held each year. The Black Family Reunion for this region was held on Saturday, September 11, 2010, on the National Mall and is an African-American celebration held throughout the nation during the summer.

Please join me in honoring Dr. Height's immensely productive and impactful life by designating the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 2 Massachusetts Avenue NE in Washington, DC, as the "Dorothy I. Height Post Office Building."

I urge my colleagues to support this bill.

#### HONORING JOHN CALLAHAN

#### HON. LOIS CAPPS

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Tuesday, September 14, 2010*

Mrs. CAPPS. Madam Speaker, I rise today to pay tribute to the life of my constituent, John Callahan. Mr. Callahan served as Fire Chief for the San Luis Obispo Fire Department. He was a truly honorable member of the Central Coast community.

Chief Callahan began his career in 1970 as a firefighter with the Los Angeles Fire Department. He rose through the ranks to become Deputy Chief, second in command of the department, before moving north to San Luis Obispo County.

While working in Los Angeles, Chief Callahan supervised the implementation of the Computer Aided Dispatch (CAD) system, served as Commander of the Fire Suppression and Rescue Bureau, managed the Disaster Preparedness Section, oversaw Communications and Dispatch and the In-Service Training Section, and headed up LAFD preparations for the 2000 Democratic National Convention.

After moving to San Luis Obispo, Chief Callahan led the department for five years. During this time, he acquired a new Aerial Ladder Truck and managed the opening of a new Dispatch Center. He also served as President of the local YMCA and was active in the Rotary Club.

Madam Speaker, it is for good reason that we regularly pay tribute to the bravery and sacrifice of our nation's First Responders. They keep us safe in our homes and neighborhoods and are always there when we need them most. They put our safety and our well being above their own every single day. Chief Callahan personified that commitment and the entire San Luis Obispo community benefited from this dedicated public servant's sense of duty.

Most importantly, Chief Callahan's family and friends will miss his inclusive and generous spirit, his penchant for hard work and love of the outdoors. We will all miss his loyalty to his colleagues and his community.

Chief Callahan is survived by his wife, Lynne, and their children, Danise, Christopher, Erik and Jake. I know I speak on behalf of the entire Central Coast community when I say he will be truly missed.

#### TRIBUTE TO DON SCHOOF

#### HON. TOM LATHAM

OF IOWA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Tuesday, September 14, 2010*

Mr. LATHAM. Madam Speaker, I rise to recognize Don Schoof, a World War II Army veteran from Boone County, Iowa, and to ex-

press my appreciation for his dedication and commitment to his country.

The Boone News Republican is currently running a series of articles that honors one Boone County veteran every Tuesday from Memorial Day to Veterans Day. Don Schoof was recognized on Tuesday, June 1. Below is the article in its entirety:

BOONE COUNTY VETERANS: DON SCHOOF  
(By Alexander Hutchins)

Don Schoof spent 333 days on the front lines in Italy during World War II, and since returning from that conflict he has folded more than 200 flags for veteran's funerals.

Schoof's life since his service in the U.S. Army is filled with accomplishments. He is a former grand warden of the Masons, served as an officer for the American Legion, worked for Iowa State University and worked with the Boone County Historical Society for 13 years.

Despite his post-service accomplishments, and the time that has passed since his military career, Schoof still recalls his service in the U.S. Army during World War II to great detail and has been called on for the past several years to speak to Boone school children about his time in the Army.

Schoof was born March 9, 1922 in Waverly, Iowa. He graduated from Waverly High School in 1940, and then spent a year studying at Wartburg College.

When the war began, Schoof still wanted to pursue a four year degree, but knew his draft number was likely to come up. He transferred to Iowa State University to take a survey course and then joined up with Western Contracting Corporation.

He was drafted November 5, 1942.

Prior to entering the actual conflict, he traveled through or trained in Camp Dodge in Iowa, Camp White in Oregon, North Africa where he took amphibious training and Naples, Italy where he trained in military intelligence.

Schoof took part in the landing at Anzio, Italy and his Division (the 91st) was the first group of American troops through Rome.

In one town, Schools unit was shelled and he had to dive through a barbed wire fence to avoid an artillery round. He wounded his leg on the fence and was awarded his first Purple Heart.

The 91st Infantry Division then headed north. Schoof said that after the German defeat at the Gothic Line, the banks of the Po River—by which his division traveled—were choked with abandoned German gear.

"That's where we really broke their back," he said solemnly.

During this time, he was approached in one occupied town by a recently liberated American prisoner. Schoof questioned the man and found that he was from the town of Austin, Minn., only a short distance on Highway 218 from School's hometown.

"I always regret not going later to look him up," he said.

Schoof said with his experience in the war and realization that day of how close everyone in the conflict was, he learned how important it is to value people.

"You learn how to live and appreciate the people around you," he said.

Schoof was later flying an L-5 Sentinel reconnaissance plane, part of his military intelligence duties to plan artillery strategy. Schoof would fly over 75 of these missions, but on this particular flight the plane iced up and crashed into a grape vineyard.

Schoof earned his second purple heart.

Traveling through Milano by jeep to visit a different division, Schoof once came upon bodies hung from a portico. One of them was a recently deceased Mussolini, suspended by his feet.